English for I a C



Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Education, General Directorate of Curricula



6th Primary



Sarah MacBurnie

Garnet

Pupil's Book

Editorial and Adaptation Committee

Hind Faroog Ali

Tawadud Mohammed Ridha

Hanaa Adil Ali **Batool Faeq Abdul Wahid**

- Faten Fakhri Khalaf
- Head of the English Curriculum
- Senior Education Specialist
- Teacher of English
- Senior Education Specialist
- Primary Education Supervisor

English for I a G



Republic of Iraq, Ministry of Education, General Directorate of Curricula

6th Primary



Sarah MacBurnie

استنادًا إلى القانون يوزّع مجّانًا ويمنع بيعه وتداوله في الأسواق.

Garnet

Pupil's Book

Editorial and Adaptation Committee

Hind Farooq Ali Tawadud Mohammed Ridha

Hanaa Adil Ali

Batool Faeq Abdul Wahid Faten Fakhri Khalaf

- Head of the English Curriculum
- Senior Education Specialist
- Teacher of English
- Senior Education Specialist
- Primary Education Supervisor



Published by

Garnet Publishing Ltd. 8 Southern Court, South Street, Reading RG1 4QS, UK

First edition © 2018 Garnet Publishing Ltd.

The right of Sarah MacBurnie to be identified as author of this work has been asserted by her in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the Publisher. Any person who does any unauthorised act in relation to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil claims for damages.

Photography: Alamy, Getty Images, iStockphoto, Shutterstock

IRQ18 PB 6thP

The Ministry of Education would like to thank the following translator for bringing her experience to the *English for Iraq 6th Primary* project:

Khulood Aswad Shmes-Translator

Book Map

Unit 1 page 6

Vocabulary

Family relationships: mother/mum/mummy, father/dad/daddy, grandfather/grandpa, grandmother/grandma/granny, brother, sister, cousin, uncle, aunt/auntie, twin

Jobs: engineer, IT programmer, farmer, teacher, housewife, shop assistant, nurse, bus driver, waiter, doctor **Places of work:** office, building site, restaurant, roads, hospital, oil refinery, home, farm

Adjectives: easy, hard, interesting, boring, dangerous, safe

Language

- How many [cousins/brothers] do you have? I have two cousins/brothers.
- How old is ...?He/She is ...
- What's your dad's/mum's job?
 He's/She's a(n) ...
- Where does [an engineer] work? He works in/on/at ..
- When I grow up, I want to ...
- I want to be a(n) ... because I like/I want to ...

My magazine

Two families

Story

When I grow up

Unit 2 page 22

Vocabulary

Materials: glass, wood (adjective: wooden), leather, metal, rubber, wool (adjective: woollen), cotton, denim

Household objects: jug, saucepan, pencil case, smartphone, knife, fork, spoon, bottle

Clothing: boots, sweater, T-shirt, jeans, shoes, gloves, dress, bands, jacket, skirt, coat, rain boots

Departments/shops in a mall: men's fashion, home cooking, café, supermarket, play area, IT and computing, women's fashion, children's fashion, toys and games, shoes; ground/first/second floor

Opposite pairs of adjectives: soft/hard, plain/colourful, cheap/expensive, thick/thin, light/thick, long/short, big/small; cheaper/more expensive, the cheapest/the most expensive

Language

- What's/What are the ... made of? It's/They're made of ...
- It's/They're too ... expensive/small ...
- Contrast this/that, these/those: This is pretty, that is prettier. These are too short, those are longer.
- A plant comes from a seed. A pot is made from clay.
- Describing objects: It is ..., It has ..., It's made from ...
- I like tea and I like coffee./I like tea, but I don't like coffee.

My magazine

A blog

Project

Our school backpack

Song

Think about your materials carefully

Unit 3 page 38

Vocabulary

Parts of the body: ear, leg, arm, mouth, teeth, hand, head, foot, eye, nose, toe, knee, shoulder, thumb, stomach, back Common ailments: a headache, a broken arm, a cough, a toothache, a sore throat, a temperature, a stomach ache, feel sick, a cold, a rash

Web terms: access, go online, search, key in, press, come up, navigate, scroll up, scroll down, click on, computer, smartphone, tablet, the internet, login, enter, keyboard, the web (www.), a website, an address, a webpage, screen, mouse, touchscreen, icon

Language

- How are you today? /How are you feeling?
 I don't feel well./I feel hot and I have a headache./I feel sick./I'm fine.
 I'm very well.
- You don't look well. What's the matter?
 I have a stomach ache. You shouldn't eat so much cake./I have a headache.
 You should go to bed./ You should take some medicine./ You shouldn't wear thick clothes.
- . I hurt myself. She cut herself.
- You should be nice to people online./ You must keep your password safe./ You mustn't meet a person that you only know online.

My magazine

Stay safe online

Project

Healthy habits for healthy children

Story

Looking after Ammar

Unit 4 page 54

REVISION

Revision challenge

- Read about a computer mouse
- My homework

Language game

Unit 5 page 58

Vocabulary

Future technology: invention, century, robots, driverless cars, computer technology

Space technology: space, solar system, space travel, astronaut, spaceship, planet, Mercury, Mars, Venus, Earth, Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter; the Sun, the Moon

Language

- When I was younger my mum dressed me./Now I dress myself./In the future, I will buy my own clothes.
- In the future, I think that ... /I don't think that people will ...
- Our lives are getting better./Computers are getting more intelligent./Buildings are getting safer.
- I think there will be ... /there won't be ...
- When's your birthday?
 It's in April./It's on 7th April./It's on Monday.

My magazine

Space travel

Song

Our solar system

Game

Let's play: Space game

Unit 6 page 74

Vocabulary

Cooking: add, spread, grate, peel, bake, mix, wash, slice, sliced, grated, peeled; ingredients, flatbread, pepper, garlic, herbs, oil

Road safety: zebra crossing, seatbelt, road signal

Safety at home: accidents, electrical devices, cleaning materials, matches **Safety on the bike:** brakes, handlebars, seat, tyres, pedals, helmet

Language

- · Can we make a pizza? We need some bread, tomatoes ...
- Yesterday, my mum baked a cake.
- I'm going to slice the onions./ I'm going to grate the cheese.
- You must be careful when you slice the onions.
- Spread the butter on the sandwich.
- Put on your seatbelt./Cross the road on the zebra crossing.
- Keep knives/medicines/cleaning materials/electrical devices away from children.
- Don't play with matches.
- Wear a helmet when riding your bike.
- · Check your brakes before you ride your bike.

My magazine

Stay safe on your bike

Project

Let's be safe at home

Game

The safety game

Unit 7 page 90

Vocabulary

Celebrations: Mother's Day, Teacher's Day, party, birthday, New Year, congratulations

Party: To do list, presents, decorations, balloons, cards, pictures, cake; wrapping paper

Presents: leather bag, wooden picture frame, metal watch, woollen scarf

Language

- Do the shopping./Clean the house./Do the cooking./Buy presents./Wrap presents./Put up decorations./Make a card.
- · Let's write a shopping list.
- He's wrapping up presents./She's in the kitchen baking a cake./They're making a card./He's putting up decorations./
 They're blowing up balloons.

My magazine

Making a card

Project

Our Mother's Day card

Story

A card for our teacher

Unit 8 page 106

REVISION

Revision challenge

- Read about Teacher's Day
- · An email to my grandparents
- · Let's sing: When I-grow up

Your dictionary page 110



My family

Listen, point and say these family words.

brother grandmother cousin uncle sister grandfather grandmother grandfather father mother aunt cousin

Listen again and write the family words under the correct pictures.

Read about Wisam's family.

Г	My name's Wisam. I am 12. I have a sister and
Г	a brother. My sister's name is Dania. She is
Г	older than me — she's 13. My brother's name
Г	is Ammar. He's younger than me — he's 6. He has just
Г	started school.
Г	I have two cousins, Basim and Hiba. They are twins and
Г	they are the same age as I am. We live near to them in
r	Baghdad.

► Ask and answer. Use How old ...? / How many ...?



Let's check				
How old	is	Wisam? his sister? her brother? your brother?	He is She is	
How many	brothers sisters cousins	does	Wisam he she	have?
		do	you	have?



Jobs

▶ 🚹 Look, listen and say.







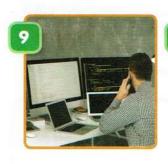




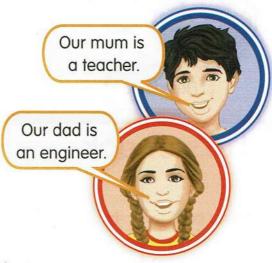












Write the jobs under the pictures.

engineer

IT programmer

farmer

teacher

housewife

shop assistant

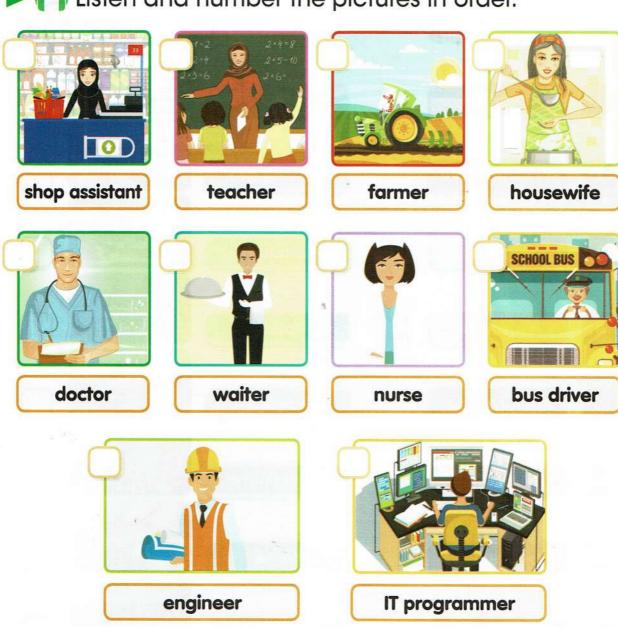
nurse

bus driver

waiter

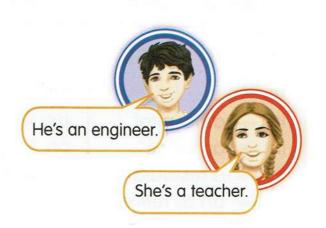
doctor

▶ ⚠ Listen and number the pictures in order.









Unit
Lesson 3

Where do they work?

▶ 1 Listen, match and write the numbers.

Jobs

Places of work

1 waiter

office



2 IT programmer

building site



3 engineer

restaurant



4 housewife

roads



5 doctor/nurse

hospital



6 farmer

oil refinery



7 bus driver

home



8 builder

farm



Let's check

in

in - a hospital

in - an office

in - a restaurant

in \Rightarrow an oil refinery

on

on - the roads

on \Rightarrow a building site

on ⇒ a farm

at

at --> home

▶ ⚠ Look, listen and say.





- Read and complete the sentences.
- 1 My uncle is a waiter. He works _____ a big restaurant.
- 2 My aunt is a nurse. She works _____ a big hospital in Baghdad.
- 3 Wisam's grandfather is a farmer. He works ______a farm.
- 4 Does your father work _____ an office?
- 5 My cousin drives a bus. He works _____ the roads in Baghdad.
- 6 A housewife works _____ home.



Our daily routine

10

Listen and read about Wisam's family routine.

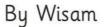
My family routine

My mum is a nurse and my dad works in an office. He's an IT programmer. He makes computer programs about buildings.

My sister, Dania, and I go to school by bus. We leave home at 7.30. My grandma and grandpa live very near to our house. So, my grandma takes our little brother to school.

My dad drives to work and he takes our mum to the hospital first. They leave home at 6.45 because it takes more than an hour to get to the hospital and then to the office.

My dad works five days a week, but my mum only works three days a week. When she is not working in the hospital, she is a housewife at home. She has two jobs.













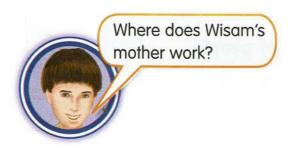


Answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Wisam's father work?
- 2 Who is a nurse?
- 3 What time does Dania leave home?
- 4 How many days a week does Wisam's mother work?
- Write four questions about Wisam's family.



- 1 Where _____
- 2 Who _____
- 3 What time _____
- 4 How many _____
- Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.







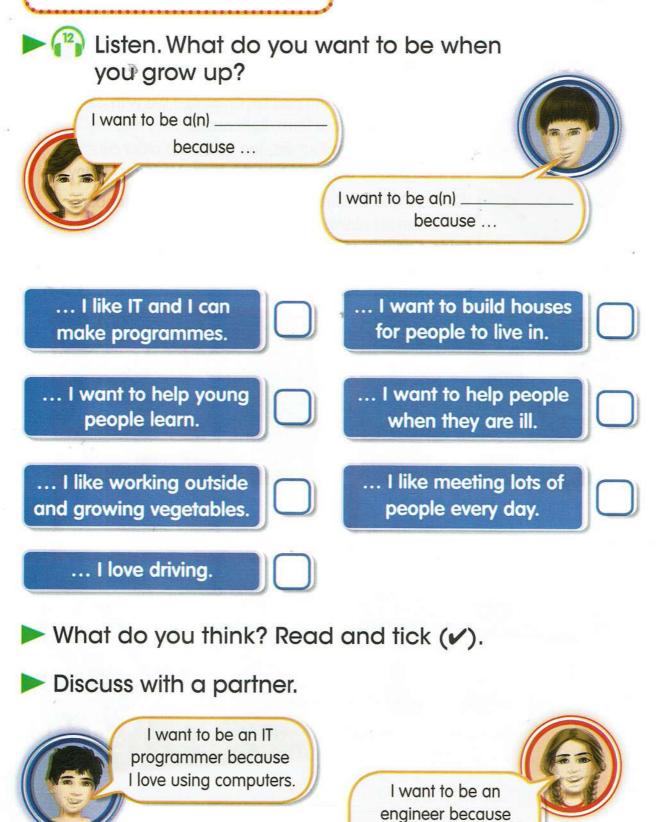
My favourite job

Read and match the pictures with the sentences.



- ... to use computers and make programs.
- 2 ... to help people when they are ill.
- 3 ... to work outside and grow things.
- 4 ... to have a job where I meet lots of people.
- 5 ... to work with children and help them learn a lot.
- 6 ... to drive cars, buses or trucks.
- 7 ... to build things.

Think and discuss



I want to build things.



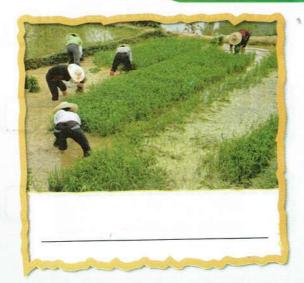
MY MAGAZINE TWO COMINGS

Read and write a sentence under the photos.

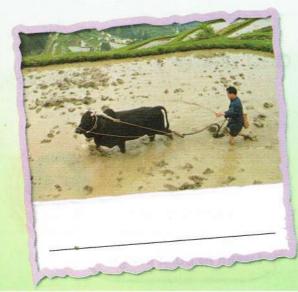


Hello! My name is Han and I'm Chinese. I live with my mum and dad on our farm. Both are farmers and my grandparents were farmers, too. I have an older cousin. He lives with us and works on the farm. He is very funny.

We grow rice and lots of vegetables like the cucumbers my cousin is holding in the photo. Rice grows in paddy fields. Can you see the buffalo in the field? Here the farmer is getting the field ready to plant the rice.











Hello, I'm Farah. I live with my family in Baghdad. My father is a pilot and he flies planes for Iraqi Airlines. My mother is a housewife now, but she was a nurse.

This is my family having lunch. You can see my mum and dad, my two younger sisters and my big sister. My aunt is sitting opposite my mum.

Here is a picture in the cockpit of my dad's plane. He and the co-pilot are getting ready to leave Dubai.

This picture is at the airport in London. You can see my grandmother, my mother and my aunt with their bags ready to check in.









Listen to Han and Farah talking about the jobs their families do.



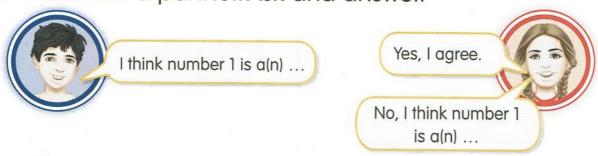
Check my understanding



	Read 'Two families' again and
	tick (🕠 Yes or No.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Han is from China. His family are farmers. The farm grows buffaloes. Farah is Han's cousin. Farah's mother is a nurse. There are four children in Farah's family. Farah's father lives in Dubai. A pilot sits in the cockpit of a plane.
	Use the pronouns in the box to complete the sentences. Remember to use a capital letter after a full stop.
	she it he they we it he
1	My father is an engineer works in an oil refinery.
2	I am good at maths and I want to be an engineer is a difficult job.
3	She has two younger brothers are twins.
4	I live in Basra is in the south of Iraq.
5	My mother is a housewife works at home.
6	My sister and I want to be doctors want to work in a hospital.
7	My brother wants to work in a restaurant likes

Choose and tick (
) the correct job. doctor ? truck driver cleaner fireman taxi driver baker waiter train driver painter butcher housewife pharmacist farmer shop assistant engineer nurse teacher builder football player banker officer policeman cook grocer pilot zoo keeper fisherman

Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



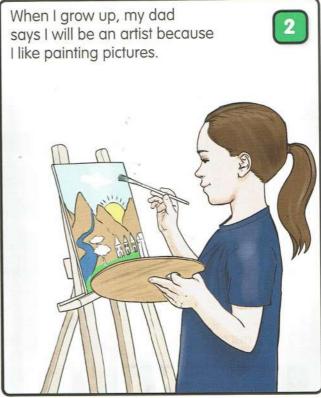
Lisfen and check your answers. How many did you get correct?

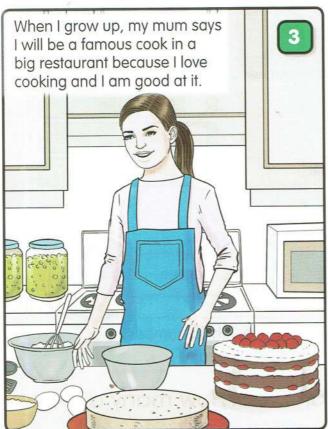


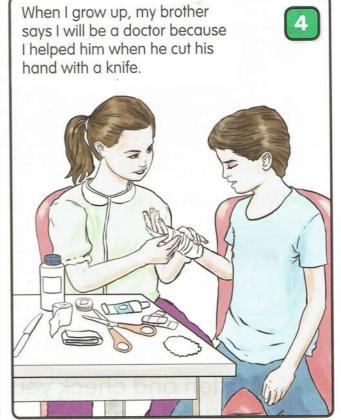
When I grow up

▶ 👣 Listen, look and read.

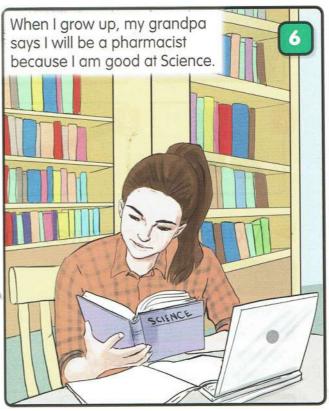


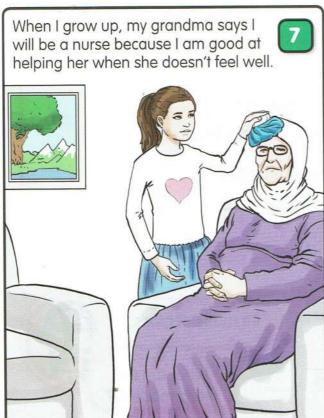


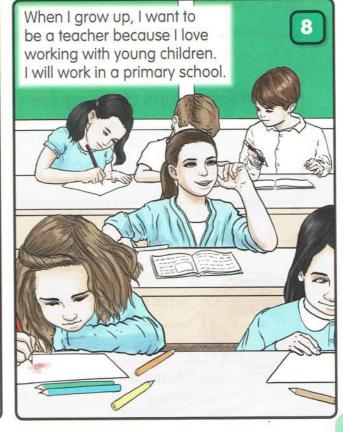












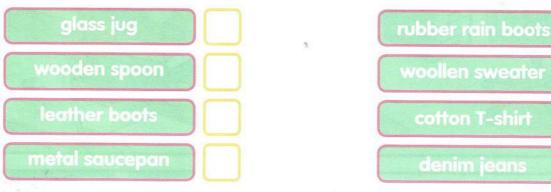
Unit Lesson 1

It's made of ...

Listen, look and say.

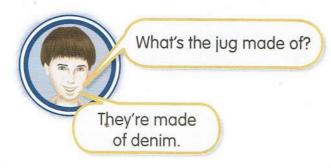


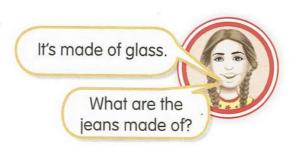
Match the pictures and the phrases.



Remember

- → Which nouns are singular (one thing)?→ Which nouns are plural (more than one thing)?
- Write the numbers in the boxes.
- Ask and answer.



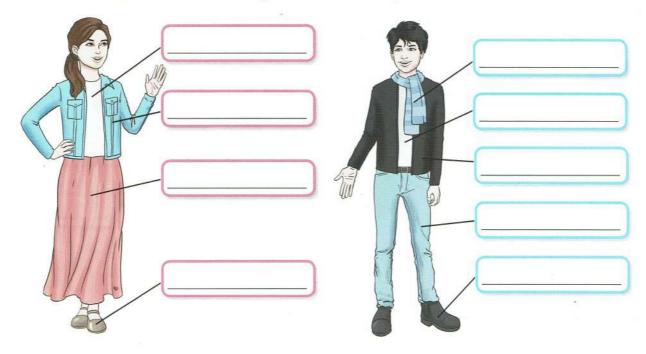




▶ What is it/are they made of?



Listen to Dania and Basim talking about what they are wearing. Label the pictures.





At the mall

Listen and read.

It's Saturday and we are at the mall.

I am with my mum and dad, my big
sister, Dania, and little brother, Ammar.

There are lots of shops on different floors. We need to decide where to go. We are going to buy some clothes and I hope we are going to the café for ice-cream.

Label the shops in the mall.



▶ ²⁹ Listen and check your answers.

Read. Who is speaking? Write the names: Mum, Dad, Wisam, Dania or Ammar.



Read the shop names. Where do they need to go? Write the numbers in the boxes.



Can I help you?

Read and complete the conversations.

Leather boots, please. My school uniform is blue.

I'd like a Banana Phone. How much is this one?

It's too big.

A metal one with a glass lid. | It's too expensive.

Size 37

1 Can I help you? Yes, please. I'm looking for a saucepan. What sort of saucepan would you like?



How about this one?

2 Can I help you? Yes, please. I'm looking for a smartphone. What phone would you like?

About 900,000 IQD.



3 Can I help you? Yes, please. I'm looking for a school uniform. Here are some uniforms. What colour do you want?

Look at these. What size are you?



4 Can I help you? Yes, please. I'm looking for some boots. Do you want rain boots or leather ones?

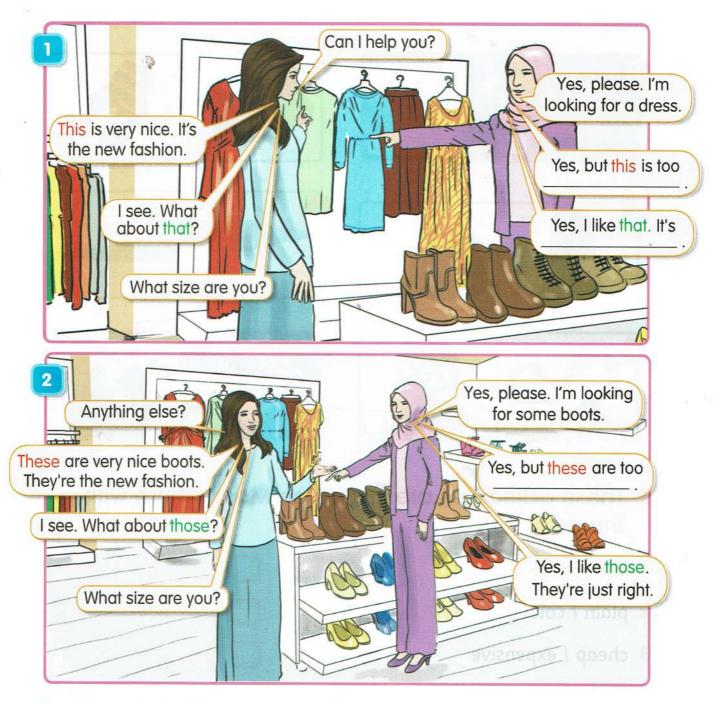


Look at these. These are very good boots. What size are you?



Listen and check your answers.

▶ 🐴 Listen and say.



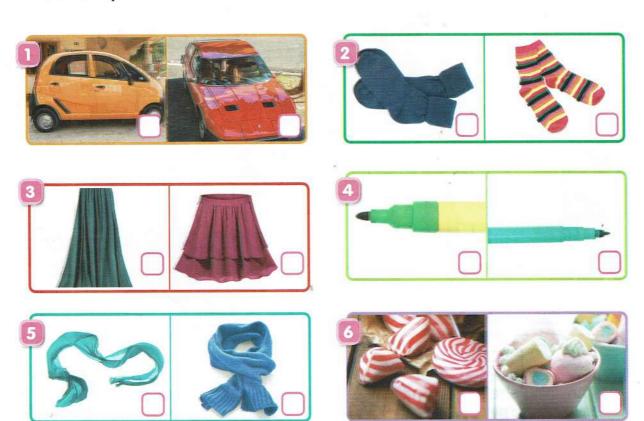
- Complete the conversations.
- Practise the conversations. Use these words.

1	T-shirt	skirt	coat	jacket	sweater
2	jeans	shoes	ro	in boots	gloves



Opposites

Which ones do you like? Tick (✔) one from each pair.



- These adjectives are opposites. Match them with the pictures.
- 1 hard / soft
- 2 plain / colourful
- 3 cheap / expensive
- 4 thick / thin
- 5 light / thick
- 6 long / short
- Listen and say.

I want to buy a desk for my bedroom.

Can you help me?

Look at the four desks. Write four sentences.











This desk is plain

This desk is colourful

This desk is too big

This desk is metal

and it's very expensive.

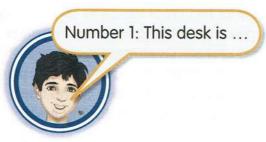
and it has drawers.

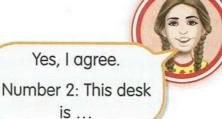
but it's just right for me.

but it is too small for me.

1 This desk is

Read your sentences to a partner.





29

Materials

► A Listen and read. Can you guess if the sentences are true or false? Tick (
(
or False).

		True	False —
1	The word cotton comes from the Arabic word kutun.	0	
2	Paper is usually made from cotton.		
3	All furniture is made from wood.		
4	Wool comes from sheep, goats and even rabbits.		
5	Rubber comes from a tree.		
6	Most leather comes from cows.		

Read and check your answers.

www.interestingfacts.com

FUN FACTS

Wood comes from trees. Some houses are made from wood and so is a lot of furniture. Paper is usually made from wood too. Rubber comes from a tree called the rubber tree. Car tyres are made from rubber. The rubber in your pencil case isn't made from rubber now, but from something man-made.

Cotton comes from a plant. The English word 'cotton' comes from Arabic. Some money is made from cotton mixed with other materials.

Leather is used for many things such as shoes, boots, jackets and bags. In the past, people used leather for cups, tents, bottles and many other things. Today most leather comes from cows, but it can come from crocodiles, snakes and other animals.

Wool is a very warm and cool material too. Wool keeps its shape and is great for making trousers, sweaters and jackets. Cashmere is a very soft and expensive wool and comes from cashmere goats. These come from many countries, including Iraq.

Remember

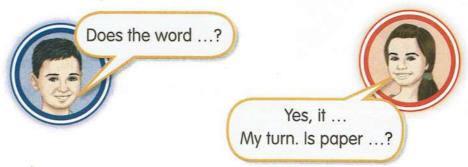
The verb 'be: is/are' makes questions with 'Is ...?/Are ...?'.

Other verbs make questions with the helping verb 'Do ...?/ Does ...?'.

- Underline the verbs in the sentences. Change the sentences into questions.
- 1 The word cotton comes from the Arabic word kutun.

Does the word

- 2 Paper is usually made from cotton.
- 3 All furniture is made from wood.
- 4 Wool comes from sheep, goats and even rabbits.
- 5 Rubber comes from a tree.
- 6 Most leather comes from cows.
- Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



Listen and check your answers.





A blog



Listen and read.



Working in a busy hospital

Many people we know have been to a hospital or to see a doctor. But do you sometimes think about what it is like to work in a hospital? This is a doctor's story.

Tell us about what you do every day.

I'm a doctor. I am a heart doctor (or surgeon). From Sunday to Thursday, I work in a hospital. I wear a uniform – it is a white cotton coat and a thin white or blue headscarf. I look after my patients and I try



to make them better. I get up very early because I usually do operations in the mornings. In the afternoons, I visit the wards and check on my patients.



Is your job difficult?

I work with a small team of other doctors and nurses. We are usually very busy. I often work for many hours. Some operations take a long time, perhaps five or six hours. It is a difficult job, but I love it.



 \equiv



What are you doing now?

Today is Saturday and it's my weekend.
I'm not working in the hospital. I'm spending time with my family. We are shopping in the mall. Today we are looking for winter clothes.
My son is buying a warm denim jacket. My daughter is buying a thick sweater. I'm buying

comfortable shoes for work. But we're not shopping now. What are we doing?

What do you do at the weekends?

I spend time at home. I do washing and cleaning. I play with my children and I see my friends. I cook and I clean the house. Sometimes, I play tennis. When I feel tired, I read or watch TV.

Read the doctor's story again. Write sentences.

What does she do most days?	What is she doing <u>now?</u>
She <u>works</u> in the hospital five	She <u>is spending</u> time with
days a week.	her family.



Check my understanding

	and tick (🗸) ves or No.		
	and nek (V) Yes of No.	Yes	No
1	A surgeon is a doctor who does operations.		
2	She always does operations in the morning.		
3	She wears a uniform at work.		
4	Today she is shopping with friends.		
5	She is shopping for a white coat for work.		
6	Her daughter is buying a thick sweater.		
7	They go to the shopping mall every day.		
8	She sometimes plays tennis at the weekends.		
		S	

- Find the correct tense of the verb and circle it.
- 1 I work / am working with a small team of other doctors and nurses.
- 2 I am getting up / get up very early because I usually do operations in the mornings.
- 3 I shop / am shopping for some comfortable shoes for work.
- 4 I often work / am working for many hours.
- 5 My daughter buys / is buying a thick sweater.
- 6 I am cooking / cook and am cleaning / clean the house.
- 7 What do we do / are we doing now?
- 8 When I feel tired, I read / am reading or watch / am watching TV.

P for Project



We made a poster ad for a great school backpack. Make your own poster ad.

Who is it for?
What does it look like?
What is it made of?



Our school backpack

You can carry it on your back.



It has lots of pockets.



There is a short pocket, too.





It is light and strong.



There are pockets for big books.

It is made of cotton. It is colourful.



There are pockets for pens and crayons.



There's a big pocket for a lunchbox.



Let's sing



1 When you want to make a toy out of wood ... What do you need? You need something hard. So, a hammer is good.

Think about your materials carefully. Think about all the properties.

2 Metal, paper, rubber and wood. Leather, glass, cotton and wool.

Think about your materials carefully. Think about all the properties.

- 3 Metal is hard and wool is soft.
- 4 You don't make a pillow out of glass.
- 5 You don't make windows out of wood.

 Because you can't see out as you should!
- 6 You don't wear paper clothes in the rain. Because you will catch cold and be in pain.
- 7 You don't wear summer shoes in the snow, Your toes will freeze hard, don't you know!
- 8 You don't wear a warm scarf in the sun. Wear a light T-shirt and you'll have fun.

Think about your materials carefully. Think about all the properties.

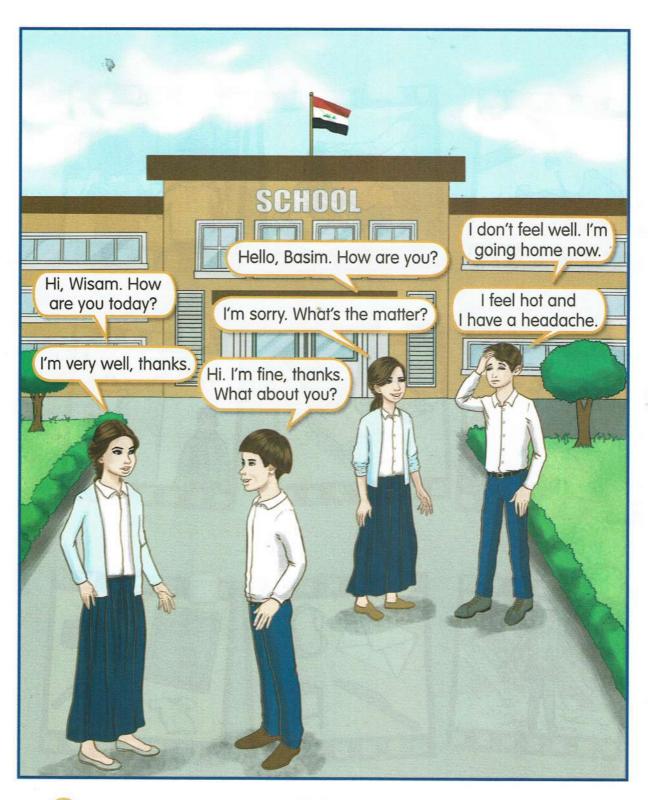


Usten again and practise



How are you today?

▶ 🌇 Listen, look and say.

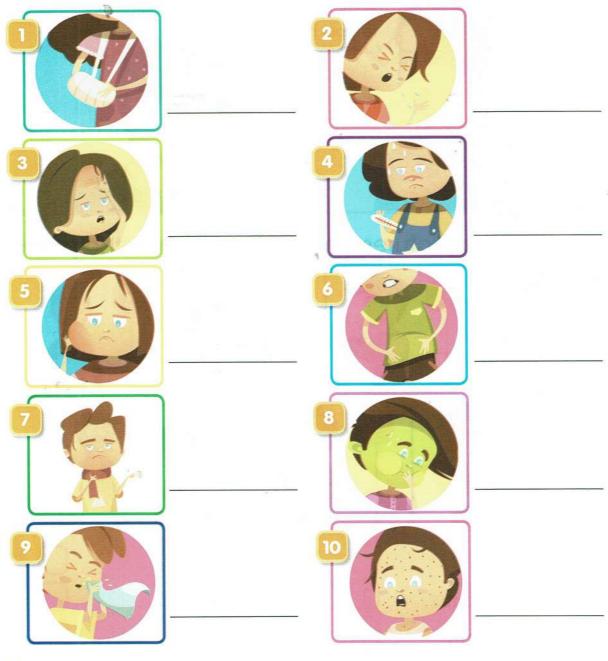


Listen again and practise.





▶ 🦱 Look, listen and say.

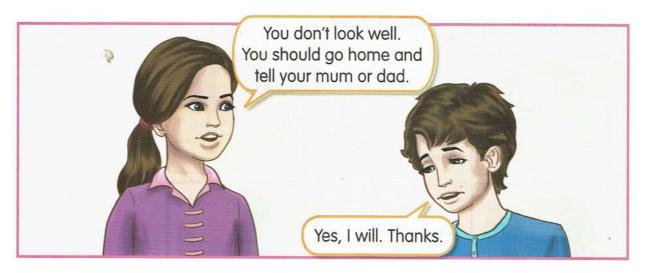


Write the words next to the pictures.

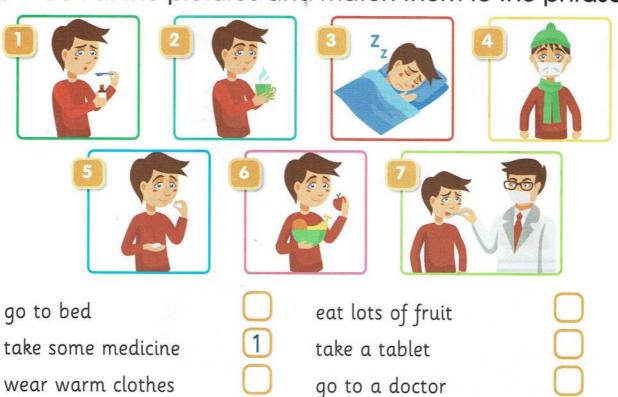


You should ...

▶ 🌇 Listen and read.



Look at the pictures and match them to the phrases.



What do you think Basim's mum says? Write your ideas.

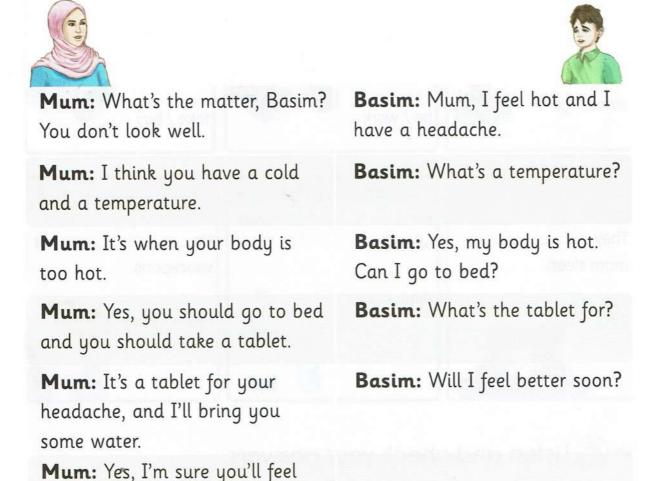
I think she says

drink something hot

► Pisten to what Basim's mum says. Tick (✔) the correct pictures.



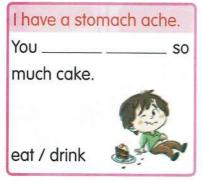
Read the conversation. Practise it with a partner.



better in the morning.

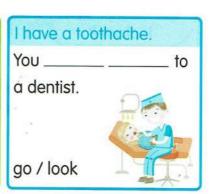
Helping friends

Read and help these children. Complete the sentences with should or shouldn't and the correct verb.

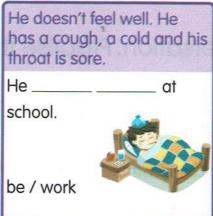


13



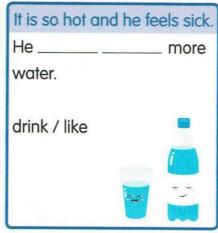
















Listen and check your answers.

Read the email from a friend.

To:	(write your name here)
playing v cup of te tin of col school. I At firs I didn't si This is a My fri to drink	A bad day ad a bad day yesterday. I went to the park with my team to practise colleyball. It was a hot day and we played for five hours. I only had a a for breakfast. In my backpack, I had a big bag of sweets and a small a. I was wearing my younger brother's trainers because mine were at was also wearing my new woollen sweater because I like it so much. t, I had a headache, but I didn't stop playing. Then I got very hot, but top. Then my feet started to hurt. Then I felt very bad and I felt dizzy. picture of how I felt! ends carried me home. My mum and dad gave me water and put me to bed with a cold towel on my head. My mum e some soup. I feel better now, but yesterday was a bad day.
Ahmad	Jointe soup. 1 jeet better now, but gesterang was a san ang.

1	You should eat	so you should lie down.
2	You shouldn't wear	enough water.
3	You should have	so you should cool down under a tree.
4	You shouldn't play	shoes that are too small.
5	You should drink	enough breakfast.
6	You shouldn't only eat	enough breaks.
7	You shouldn't wear	so you should rest.
8	You have a headache	sweets.
9	You feel hot	for too many hours.
10	You feel dizzy	clothes that are too thick.



Using the internet

A Listen and point to the pictures.

Let's get started

You can access the internet using:

- ✓ a computer
- ✓ a smartphone
- ✓ a tablet



Now let's learn some internet words



http://www.



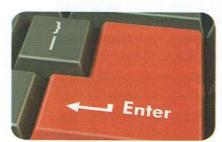
 First, you need to go online to find the website you want. So, search on the web (www.).





You will see https://. Key in the address you want.





Then press login or press enter on your keyboard.



Now the webpage will come up on your screen.



You can navigate. It's easy, just scroll up or scroll down.





Helping my grandparents

 When you find what you want to read or see, click on it using the mouse or the touchscreen.



Listen, read and say.

	Verbs	}
access	come	up
go online	navig	ate
search	scroll	up
key in	scroll	down
press	click o	on

• • • • • • • • •	Nou	ins	
the intern	et	login	
compute	r	enter	
smartpho	one	keybo	ard
tablet		webp	age
a website	9	scree	1
the web	www.)	mous	e
an addre	SS	touch	screen



Going online



Helping my grandparents

My grandparents are old now. They both wear glasses and can't see small writing very well. I am going to help them to use a computer.

On the internet, my grandpa can find ideas to help with coughs and colds, and my grandma can find lots of new recipes for cakes and biscuits.

Read and complete the conversations.

a website

click on

the mouse

key in

search

an address

scroll

online

Conversation 1



First, you need to go online to find a website you want.

OK. How do I do that?





So Grandpa, let's search for about coughs and colds.



OK. What do I write?





We can _____ an address, for example: https://www.coughsandcolds, or we can just key in 'coughs and colds' and click on search.



OK. I'm keying in 'coughs and colds'



Look. Now we can see lots of websites about this.



That's fantastic! Let's this one.





That's right, Grandpa. Click on the title with _____

This looks interesting.



Conversation 2



First, let's go ______ to find the website you want.

OK. How do I do that?



So Grandma, let's _____ for a website about making cakes.

OK. What do I write?





We can key in ______, for example: https://www.homecakes, or we can just key in 'home cakes' and click on search.



Look. Now we can see lots of websites.

OK. I'm keying in 'home cakes'



_____ up or down to find a website that you like.



That's fantastic! Let's click on this one.





That's right, Grandma. Click on the title with the mouse.



This looks interesting.



- ▶ 🌇 Listen and check your answers.
- Practise the conversations.



OK, I'll be Hiba.
Then I'll be grandma.



Unit Lesson 6

MY MY GIVING

STAT SAFE ONLINE

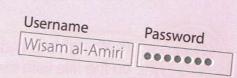


6 ways to stay safe online

- Be nice to people online.
 - Be careful about what you share (pictures, thoughts).
 - Keep your personal information safe.
 - Keep your passwords safe. (You should use letters, capital letters, numbers and symbols.)
 - Never meet a person that you only know online.
 - If you find something you don't like online, tell your parents or your teacher.











Read and write the number next to the correct picture.

Have fun online and learn more English.



- 1 There are 'word search games'. For example, find the animal names.
- 2 There are 'memory games' where you match pictures or pictures and words.
- 3 There are word games about different topics you are interested in: fruit, animals, clothes, ways of travelling and places around the world. There are lots more, too.
- 4 There are stories to listen to. This is a good way to learn new words.
- 5 There are songs and rhymes to listen to and to sing.

There are lots more fun games online, but always remember the 6 ways to stay safe.



Check my understanding

Pead '6 ways to stay safe online' again and

	tick (/) Yes or No.		
		Yes	No
1	You shouldn't share your thoughts with friends.		
2	This is a good password 'Password123'.		
3	If you don't like something online, tell an adult.		
4	You must never meet people that you only know online.		
5	You should never keep your personal information safe.		
6	It's a bad idea to put your phone number online.		
	3		

Circle the correct word.

- 1 I have a headache. I must / should lie down and rest.
- 2 You mustn't / must have a secret password for your email.
- 3 When the weather is hot, you should / must drink enough water.
- 4 My mum said I shouldn't / mustn't wear my new shoes in the rain.
- 5 You shouldn't / mustn't meet a person that you only know online.
- 6 He has a broken arm. He must / should go to the hospital.
- 7 You have a cold and a cough. You mustn't / shouldn't go to school.
- 8 She cut her finger with a knife. She should / must put a plaster on it.

P for Project



We made a poster with advice about being healthy and safe.



Who is it for? How old are they?

Make your own poster.

Healthy habits for healthy children

Keep yourself clean:



wash your hands



brush your teeth



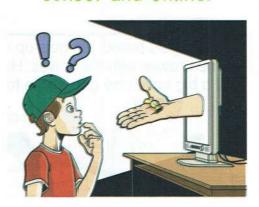
wash your hair and body

Get about eight hours of sleep each night.





Stay safe at home, at school and online.

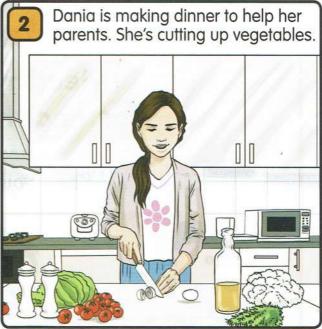


Looking after Ammar

▶ 🌇 Listen, look and read.

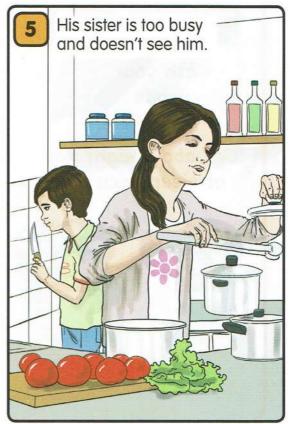
Wisam and Dania are at home with their little brother, Ammar. Their parents are at work.

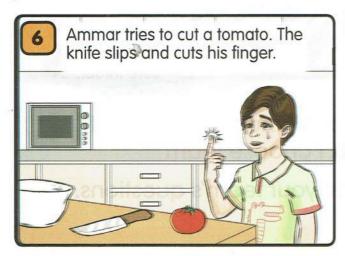






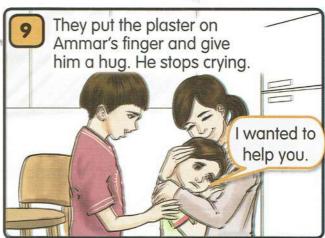




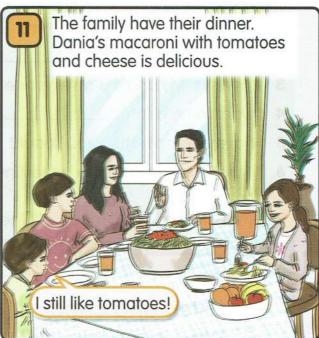












The challenge



- Today you have a class challenge. Test yourself. Choose your team A or B. I choose Team
- Work together and answer your team's questions.

TE	am A
1	How many cousins do you have?
2	Where does a doctor work?
3	in on at My mother is a housewife. She works home.
4	I want to be a/an because I like meeting people.
5	I don't feel well. I have a cough and a
6	He cut his finger. He a plaster on it.
7	What's a jug made of? It's made of
8	thick/ cheap What are the opposite adjectives?
LE	am B
1	How many aunts do you have?
2	Where does a waiter work?
2	
	Where does a waiter work?
3	Where does a waiter work? an oil refinery an oil refinery
3 4	Where does a waiter work? an oil refinery an oil refinery because I like using computers
3 4 5	Where does a waiter work? an oil refinery an oil refinery twent to be a/an because I like using computers I have a temperature. You should My sister has a stomach ache. She so
3 4 5 6	Where does a waiter work? an oil refinery an oil refinery twent to be a/an because I like using computers I have a temperature. You should My sister has a stomach ache. She so much cake so
3 4 5 6 7	Where does a waiter work? an oil refinery the works and it is a simple of the works
3 4 5 6 7	Where does a waiter work? an oil refinery to make a temperature. You should so much cake so what are rain boots made of? They're made of

Who is the winner?

My progress





Listen, read and write the answers to the questions.

A computer mouse

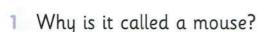
A computer mouse is not a real mouse, but it looks a bit like a real mouse and that's how it got its name.

Computer mice are made from plastic. Most mice have two buttons — a left button and a right button. Some mice also have a wheel in the middle for scrolling up and down.

Learning to use a mouse is important because it lets you do many things: navigate the internet, play games and control your computer or laptop. You must hold your mouse correctly. Here's a picture to help you.



- keep the mouse flat on the desk or table.
- · place your hand over the bottom part of the mouse.
- put your thumb on the side of the mouse closest to the computer.
- put your index finger on the left button.
- put your middle finger on the right button.
- put your other fingers on the far side of the mouse.
- keep your wrist straight.



- 2 How many buttons do most mice have?
- 3 What do you use the wheel for?
- 4 Which finger should you put on the left button?
- 5 Where should you put your thumb?





Read the homework and complete the sentences.

grow up.		Your homework today is: Write five paragraphs to a friend about yourself and your family. For example: * say where you live * the people in your family and their jobs * what you want to be when you grow up.
----------	--	--

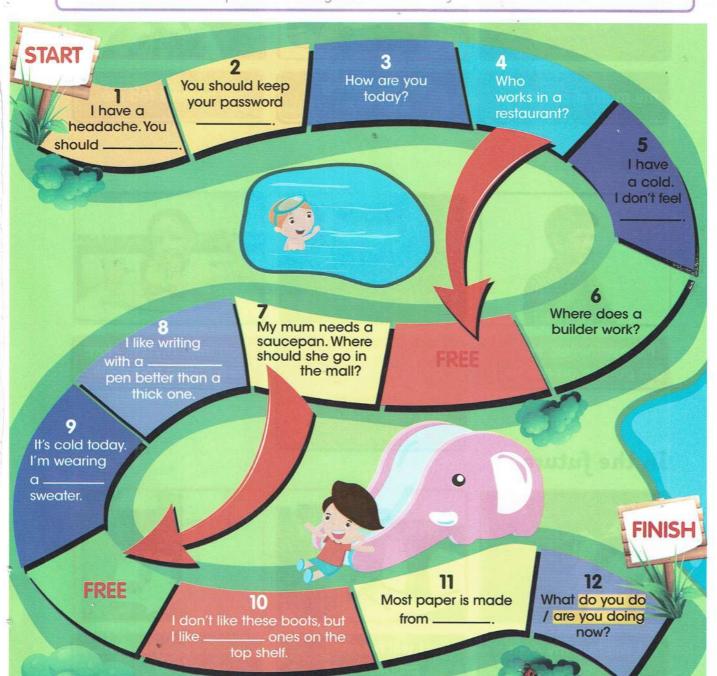
		—. My name is Wisam
and I am 12. I live in of I	Baghdad. I'm sure you know	
Ammar and Dania. A cousins, Basim and H have 5	and an older 3 mmar is 6 and Dania is 13. W iba. They are twins. They are o _ brothers and sisters?	e have 4 our best friends. Do you
period and the second s	n office. He's an IT <u>6</u> .ldings. My mother is a nurse. S Baghdad.	
I love them very muc parents are at work.	e our grandma and 8h and they look after 9 mily and what you like doing.	when our
	be when you grow up? I want	
s	2	3
1	5	6
7		



Play the game.

Game rules

- You need to use the game circles at the back of your Activity Book.
- You need a counter.
- Close your eyes and point to a number. Move the same number of squares.
- The winner is the person who gets to FINISH first.





Past, present and future





A Listen, look and say.

When I was younger ...







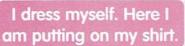
my mum dressed me.

I liked playing with toys.

my parents fed me.

Now ...







I like playing computer games. Here I am playing a new game. My little brother is watching me.



I can feed myself. Here I am eating spaghetti.

In the future ...



I will buy my own clothes.



I will be an IT programmer.



I will cook my own food.

Listen to what I words you hea		d.Tick (🗸) the	
an engineer		a nurse	
drawing pictures	The state of the s	playing with toys	
my face		my hair	
6.30		7 o'clock	
designing things		going online	
myself		my own clothes	
late		when I want	
cook for my family		travel to other countries	
9.30		11 o'clock	
► Read and comple	te the se	ntences about yourse	∍lf.
When I was younger		laying with my toys.	
Now		ying computer games.	oj p omi
In the future, I think	I will be	an IT programmer.	



The past

57

Listen and read.

Telephone

Many people helped to make this invention possible. In 1876, it was Mr Bell who made the first useful telephone. The telephone is a means of communication over distance.



Make your own telephone



People disagree about who invented the car (or **automobile**), but we can probably say that the key inventor was Mr Benz. He made the first true automobile in 1885–1886.

Here is the first car. Do you think it looks like a bicycle?



Computers

There have been inventions to help calculation (+, -, x, ÷) for thousands of years. In the 11th century, Al-Bairuni, a famous mathematician, made many important calculations.

Many others followed him, but it is Mr Babbage, an engineer, who today we call the 'father of the computer'. However, it was Mrs Lovelace, another mathematician, who saw that computers could do more than just calculate.



This computer was made in about 1985.

Read about the inventions on page 60 and tick (
(✓) Yes or No.



7					
н	N	1	-		
	IA.	•	-	τ~	
н	-	ь.	-		
×					

No

- The invention of the first useful telephone came in 1867.
- 2 The word automobile is another word for car.
- 3 The car was invented more than 150 years ago.
- 4 The car was invented before the telephone.
- 5 + 8 3 = 10 is a calculation.





- Complete the sentences using the words in the boxes.
- 1 Many people helped to invent the telephone.

the invent telephone

2 Mr Benz made .

1885–1886 first the car in

3 Al-Bairuni was a mathematician who lived _____

the century in 11th

- 5 People often call Mr Babbage _____



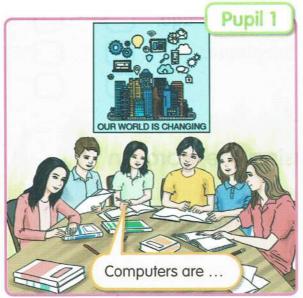


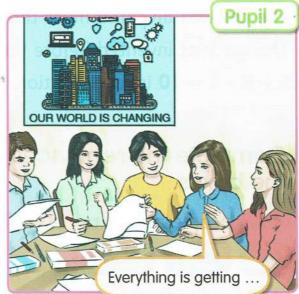
Living now

Listen to pupils talking about living now.

Now we live in the modern world, but our world is changing fast.

Here are some Grade 6 pupils talking about what they think is changing.









Match the endings with the sentence beginnings.



Computers are ...



Everything is getting ...

to find good jobs because of computer technology.

very important. They are changing our lives.



It is getting harder ...

we communicate. Young people are sending text messages to their friends more often than talking on the phone.



Smartphones are changing the way ...

faster. The internet is very fast and we can find information easily.

Work with partners and practise the conversation.



Our 21st century

Listen and read. Wisam and Hiba are talking about our 21st century.



Robots will do all the work. We will always

be on holiday.





There will be robot engineers, robot teachers and robot waiters. We won't go to school. We will study at home.





There will be cars with no drivers. These will be driverless cars. We will sit in our cars, but we will eat, read, play games, sleep and the cars will drive.





We will use our smartphones for money.





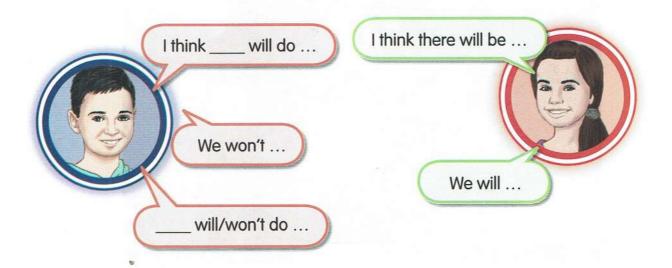
Computers will do everything. We will control our houses with computers.



What do you think about what Hiba and Wisam said? Tick (✔).

	I think this will happen in the future.	I don't think this will happen in the future.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		Ö

Tell your partner what you think will happen in the future.





Space



Listen and read.

Our solar system

There are eight planets in our solar system. They all move around our home star. We call this star the Sun.

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and it is the smallest planet in our solar system. The next planet is Venus. It is about the same size as our planet Earth. Venus is the hottest planet with temperatures of 400°C.

The third planet is Earth. It is 150,000,000 km from the Sun. Earth is a special planet because it is the only one that we know has water and

life (humans, animals and plants). It is often called the 'blue planet' because there is lots of water.

Mars is smaller than both Earth and Venus. Scientists have sent robots to Mars to take pictures and to bring back soil and rocks.

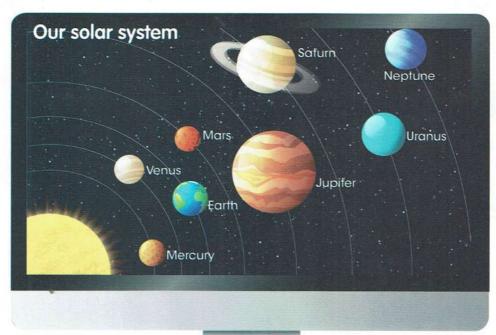
The other four planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Jupiter is the biggest planet. It is 2.5 times bigger than all the other planets put together!

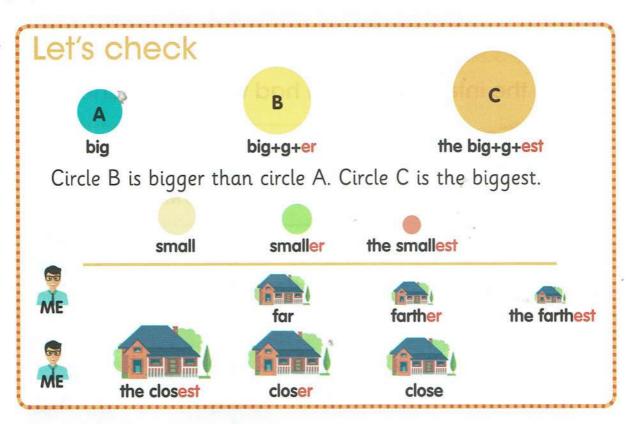


A drawing of a robot on Mars



Listen and point.





Answer the questions.



- 1 Which rain boots are smaller, the pink ones or the blue ones?
 The pink ones are smaller.
- 2 Which cake is the farthest from you?
- 3 Is the yellow vegetable closer to you than the green one?
- 4 Which is the biggest bag?
- 5 Which bag is the closest to you?

MY MAGAZINE

Space travel

Read the interview Wisam had with his teacher.



Humans have landed on the Moon six times and twelve astronauts have walked on it. Do you think humans will go to Mars?

In the future, I think humans will go to Mars.

Mars is a lot farther from Earth than the Moon. The quickest travel time will take about nine months. Scientists think that there is probably water on Mars.

By 2050, science and technology will be better. We will have faster spaceships.

There will probably be lots of robots to help humans.



This is a picture I found of what a Mars spaceship will look like.



Do you think humans will ever go to the farthest planets, Uranus or Neptune?

I think it will be very difficult and very dangerous for humans. It will take a long time to get there.

Match the pictures with the descriptions and write the numbers.

Our spaces travel photos



This is a picture of Mars.



This is a spaceship.



In 1969, this is one of the first astronauts.



What planet will we see from the window of our spaceship?



A drawing of a space house on Mars.



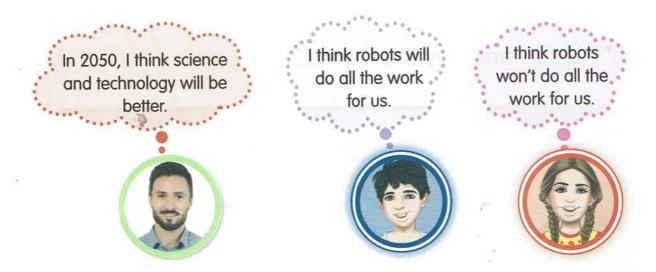
This is astronaut food.

- 1 You can see it is the 'red' planet.
- It's planet Earth.
- It is taking off.
- 4 There is nothing green here.
- 5 It doesn't look like home cooking!
- 6 This was the first 'moon walk'.



Check my understanding

	Read 'Space travel' again and tick (*) Ves or	No ,
3 4 5	Humans have walked on the Moon. Mars is farther from the Earth than the Moon. It will probably take 9 years to travel to Mars. Scientists think that there is water on Mars. Spaceships will be faster in 2050. Uranus is the farthest planet from the Sun.	
	Use the words in the box to complete the sente	
	dangerous months times farthest	
	humans star planet spaceships	
1	In the future, I think will go to Mars.	
	In the future, I think will go to Mars.	
3	In the future, I think will go to Mars. The quickest travel time to Mars will take about nine By 2050, technology will be better and we will have	
3	In the future, I think will go to Mars. The quickest travel time to Mars will take about nine By 2050, technology will be better and we will have that go faster.	
2 3 4 5	In the future, I think will go to Mars. The quickest travel time to Mars will take about nine By 2050, technology will be better and we will have that go faster. Space travel is very difficult and	
2 3 4 5 6	In the future, I think will go to Mars. The quickest travel time to Mars will take about nine By 2050, technology will be better and we will have that go faster. Space travel is very difficult and Humans have landed on the Moon six	Sun.



- What do you think? Complete the sentences with will or won't and the verb.
- 1 [will be / won't be] I think in 2050, there robot teachers in schools.
- [will do / won't do] I think in 2050, robots
 _____ all the cooking and cleaning.
- 3 [will be / won't be] I think in 2050, there
 _____ driverless cars.
- 4 [will use / won't use] I think in 2050, we _____ our smartphones for money.
- Work with a partner and say what you think.

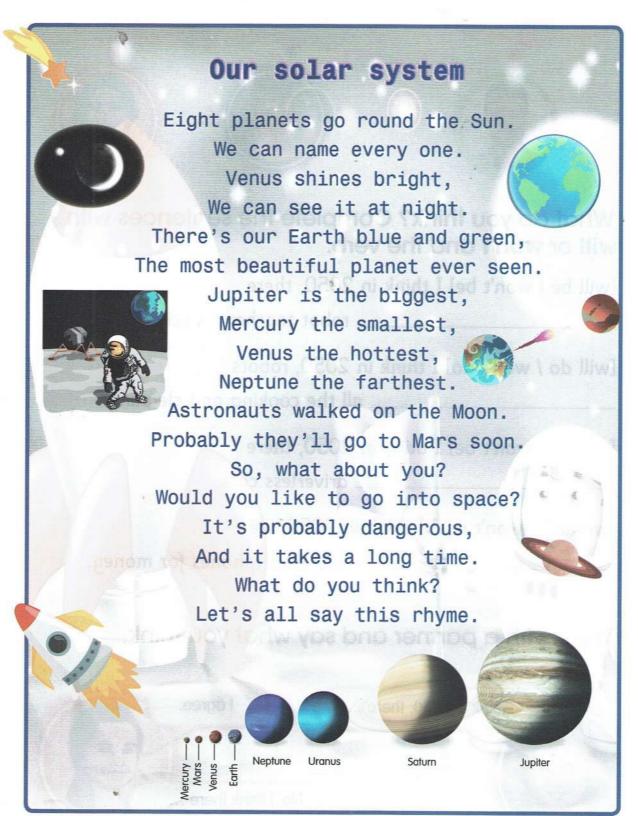




Let's sing



ightharpoonup
ho Listen and say the rhyme.

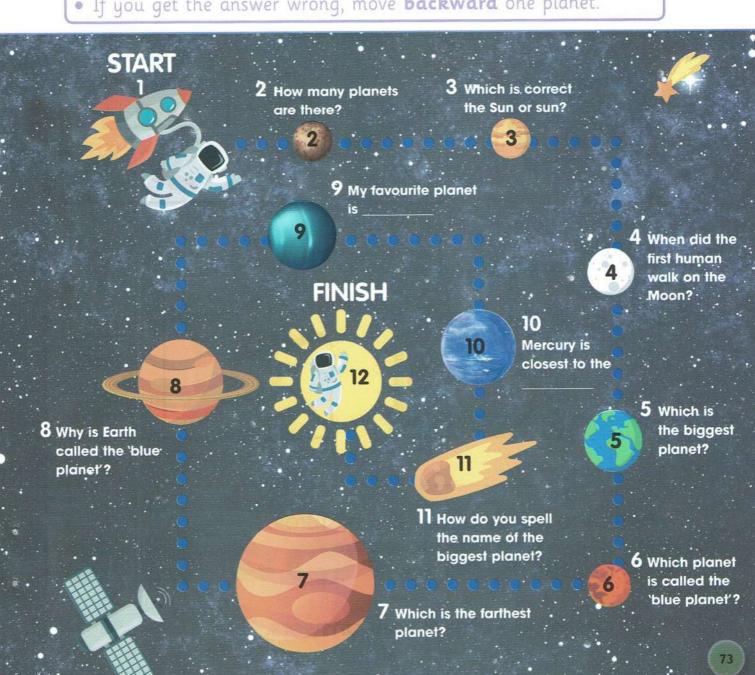


Let's play

Play the game.

Game rules

- · You need to use the game circle at the back of your Activity Book.
- · Work with a partner or two partners.
- If you get the answer right, move forward one planet.
- If you get the answer wrong, move backward one planet.





Let's cook

Listen, look and say.

















Write the words under the pictures.











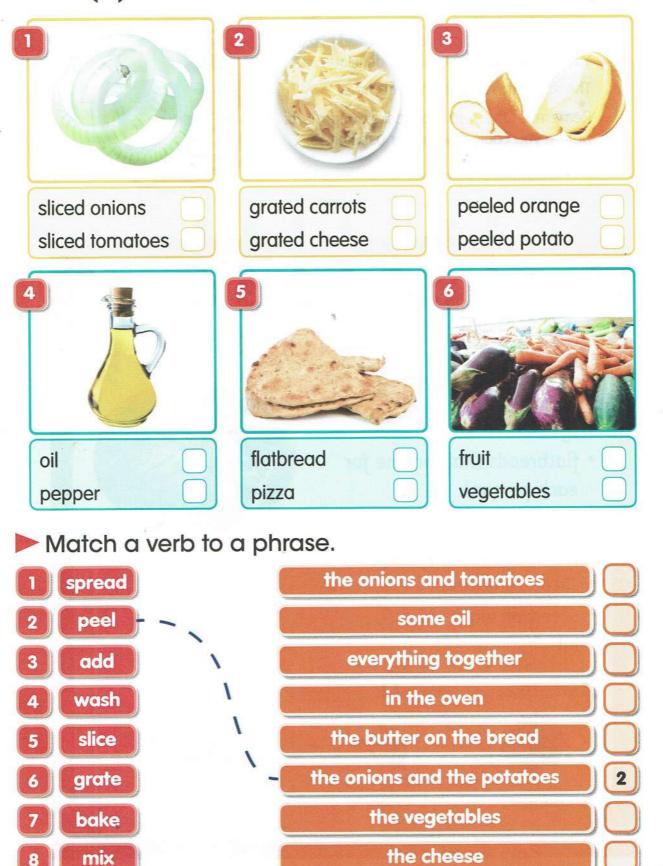






Listen and check your answers.

▶ Tick (✔) the correct words.





Make it yourself





Listen to Basim and Hiba.

This is our recipe for easy flatbread pizza. You can make it yourself. It's delicious!

These are the ingredients you need.

Remember that you must ask your parents before you cook anything or use knives.







Cooking time: 10-15 minutes

Ingredients

- flatbreads (half or one for each person)
- · grated cheese
- · peeled and sliced onions
- sliced tomatoes
- green or black olives
- · oil

If you like, you can add:



pepper



garlic



herbs





Listen to the instructions.

9999999

-	_		
Ins	tru	CTI	nc
TIFE			

	Brush the flatbread with oil in the oven for 3–5 minutes.
2	Take the flatbread out of the oven.
3	the cheese.
4	the grated cheese on the flatbread.
5	and slice the onions thinly.
6	the tomatoes. Slice them thinly and put them on top of the cheese.
7	some green or black olives in half and put them on top of the cheese and tomatoes.
8	If you like, you can: a some peeled and sliced garlic b some pepper c some fresh herbs
9	Put the flatbread back in the oven for another 3–5 minutes. Watch it carefully. When it gets gold-brown, remove it from the oven immediately.
10	to your family and friends. Enjoy your flatbread pizza.

Use these verbs to complete the instructions.



▶ 🌇 Listen again and check your answers.



Cooking at home

It's Saturday morning. Wisam and Dania are at home. It's raining today and the children want something to do.

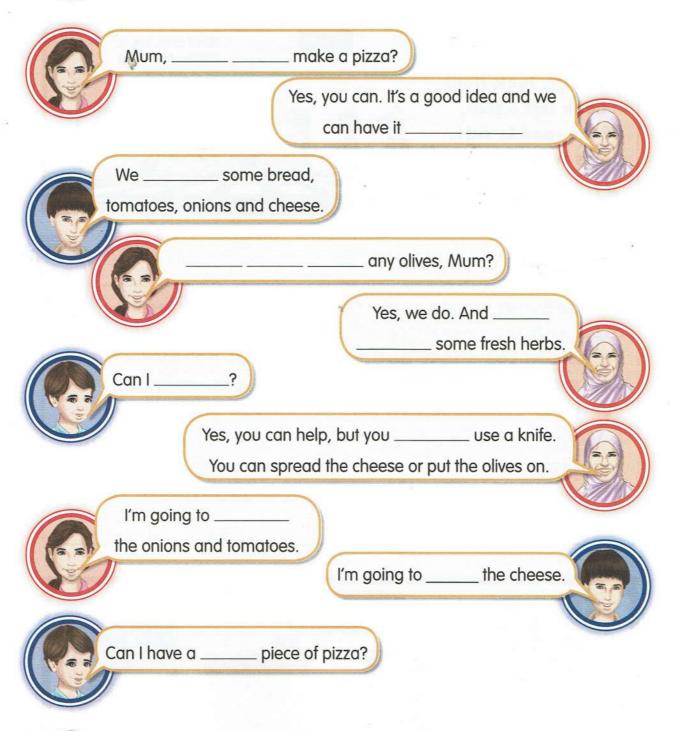
They have a recipe for an easy pizza that Basim and Hiba told them about.



- Answer the questions about the picture. Use short answers.
- 1 How many people can you see? _____
- 2 Where are they? _____
- 3 What vegetables are there? _____
- 4 What other ingredients can you see? _____
- 5 There are two dangerous things in the picture. What are they?
- Write a sentence about what you can see in the picture.

In the picture _____

▶ 🐴 Listen to the conversation.

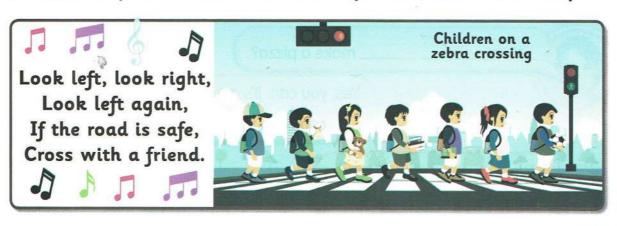


- Complete the conversation. Listen again to check your answers.
- Practise the conversation. Pupil A is Dania and Ammar. Pupil B is Mum and Wisam.



Road safety

▶ ⁽³⁾ Do you remember this rhyme? Listen and say.



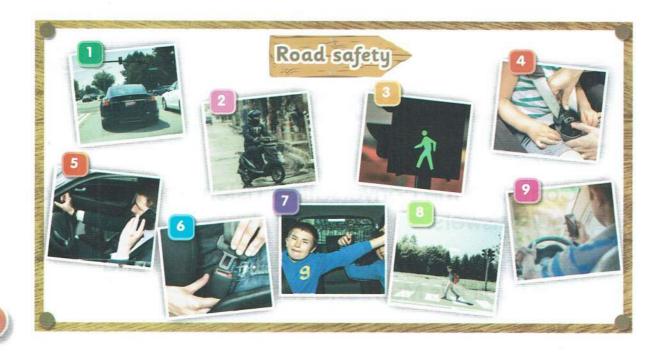
▶ [®] Listen and read.

Our teacher made a poster for the class about road safety. There are nine photos on the poster.

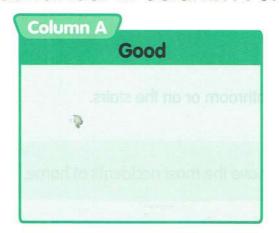
Some photos show good road safety behaviour and some show bad road safety behaviour.

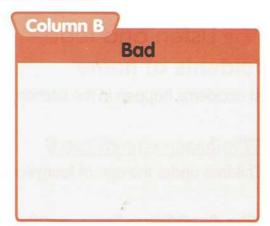
We have two tasks to do:

- 1 Write the number of each photo in a 'good road safety' or a 'bad road safety' column.
- 2 Read the descriptions. Match a description to a photo.



Write a number for each photo about road safety behaviour in column A or column B.





Ask your partner.



Which numbers did you put in Column A?



Read the descriptions. Match a description to a photo.



We can see a young boy sitting in a car seat. His mother is putting on the seatbelt.
There is a 'green man' on a road signal. This shows people that they can cross at the zebra crossing.
The man is looking at his smartphone while he is driving.
There is a car waiting for the road signal. Red means STOP and green means you can GO.
The young boy is crossing the road on the zebra crossing.
The man is putting on his seatbelt.
The boys are fighting in the back of the car.
Write a sentence about one of the other pictures. In picture



Let's be safe at home



Accidents at home

Most accidents happen in the kitchen, the bathroom or on the stairs.

Who has most accidents?

Children under the age of four years old have the most accidents at home.

Why do dilldren have acaddents at home?

Young children do not know about the danger because they have not learnt about the world around them.

They see older children and adults doing things and want to copy them. Keep electrical devices away from children.



Types of accidents

Ralls

Falls are the most common causes of accidents at home. Everyone should be careful on the stairs.



Burns

Children get burnt because they touch fires or hot things. Young children must not be left in the kitchen by themselves.



Accidents with knives and glass

Sharp knives must be kept away from young children. Glass cups and mugs break very easily and young children can cut themselves.



Other dangers

Keep medicines and home cleaning materials in safe places away from children. They are very dangerous.



Listen to Wisam, Hiba and Basim talking about being safe at home.



Let's write some rules about being safe at home.

That's a good idea. Let's read 'Accidents at home' again and make a list.



OK. You read and I'll write. We can show our list to Ammar and tell him about dangerous things.





Rule 1 is: Keep knives away from young children.

Can **you** help us write the rules about being safe at home?



(Comple	te :	the	rules	about	being	safe	at	home.
----------	--------	------	-----	-------	-------	-------	------	----	-------

- 1 Keep knives away _____
- 2 Keep medicines _____
- 3 Keep cleaning materials _____
- 4 Don't leave young children _____
- 5 Be careful
- 6 Hot things can _____
- 7 Keep electrical devices _____

The rules are being broken in these pictures. Write the rule number.











MYMIGHT

Stay safe on your bike





Bike riding is fun and healthy. But remember that a bike is not a toy. You must follow some rules to help you stay safe. First, let's look at your bike. Is your bike safe?

Safe riding rules

Follow these safety rules when you ride your bike.

Before getting on your bicycle, you should check that it is ready to ride. Let's check these five things.



- Wear a helmet. If you have an accident, you must protect your head. This is very important.
- 3 Check your tyres. Tyres should be hard, not soft.
- Check your brakes. Brakes are very important because sometimes you need to stop quickly. You can't stop if your brakes don't work well.

S Is your seat the correct height? You must be able to put your feet on the ground.



- Are your handlebars the correct height? Can you sit on your bike and touch the handlebars easily?
- Ride carefully with both hands on the handlebars. Carry your books and lunchbox in your backpack. Some bikes have a basket for carrying things.
- Ocan cars, buses and trucks see you? Wear bright, colourful clothes. Yellow and orange are good colours.



- 2 Look at the road in front of you. Sometimes there are holes, stones, broken glass or other dangerous things on the road.
- ► Are they following the rules? Read and put a tick (
 for Yes or a cross (
 X) for No.

I'm riding my brother's bike. It's his new bike, but it's too big for me and my feet don't touch the ground.
Today, I'm going to school by bike. I'm going to put my books and lunchbox in my backpack.
I left my helmet at my friend's house, but it's OK because I'm going to wear a cotton cap.
The tyres of my bike are too soft. My dad is going to pump them up for me before I go to the park.
Yesterday, I fell off my bike and hurt my arm. I was talking to my friend and I didn't see the big hole in the road.



Check my understanding



Read 'Sto	ay safe	on your	bike'	again	and
tick (🗸)	Yes or	No.			

	HCK () Tes of To.	Yes	No
1	Our teacher said that bikes are the best toys.		
2	It's easy to ride a bike because there are no rules.		
3	You should always check your bike before you ride i	t. 🔘	
4	Wear colourful clothes when you ride your bike.		
5	Your head is the strongest part of your body.		
6	Cars can always see you when you are on a bike.		
7	It's good to talk to friends when riding your bike.		
8	Don't hold things in your hands when riding your bik	e. 🔵	
9	You must have good brakes on your bike.		

Find the correct noun for the verb and circle it.

- 1 You must be careful when you slice onions / oil with a sharp knife.
- 2 You must peel an orange / the bread before you can eat it.
- 3 Grate the tomatoes / the cheese before you put them / it on the pizza.
- 4 My sister spread the olives / the butter on the sandwich.
- 5 It is best to wash vegetables / cheese before you start cooking.
- 6 Put the flatbread pizza in the oven / the fridge to bake.
- 7 You can mix ice-cream / honey with tea to make a drink for a cough and cold.
- 8 It is not healthy to add too much orange juice / sugar to your tea or coffee.

P for Project



We made a poster about being safe at home.

Can you help us write the rules on the poster?



Let's be safe at home

Keep electrical things away from children.



Don't play _____



Be careful _____



Keep cleaning materials



Young children mustn't use _____



Medicines can look like sweets. Keep them





Our rules

The children wrote these rules. Can you complete them?



▶ 👸 Listen to the children and check your answers.

Let's play

The safety game

Play the game.

Game rules

- Make a counter. Work with one or two partners:
- · Start on home. Finish on 'Smiley face'.
- · When you get the answer right, move forward one square.
- If you get the answer wrong, move backward one square.



Getting ready for our party

Listen and read.

For our Mother's Day party To do list

- Do the shopping food, new clothes

 4 Buy presents

 5 Wran present
- 2 Clean the house
- 3 Do the cooking

- . 5 Wrap presents
 - 6 Put up decorations
 - 7 Make a card
- Match the pictures to the list.















Read the email and answer the questions.

To:

Nadima

Subject:

Our Mother's Day party

My family is very excited this week because on Saturday we're having a party for Mother's Day and both our grandmas and grandpas are coming.

The party is going to be at our house. We're very busy getting everything ready. I wrote a list of the things we need to do. We want to help our mum and dad. I'm going to help mum to clean the sitting room and Wisam is going to tidy his bedroom.

On Friday, we're all going to go shopping to buy the presents and the party food. We're also going to buy some new clothes.

On Saturday morning, I'm going to help mum to do the cooking. Dad and Wisam are going to put up the decorations. Ammar is going to make cards for mum and for our two grandmas. I think we should help him to do the drawings and make any cut-outs. Dad is going to wrap up the presents and we will help him.

I won't see you this weekend because I'm going to be too busy. I'll see you in school on Sunday and tell you about the party.

Dania (19)





- Who is coming to the party?
- 2 Where is the party going to be?
- 3 What is Dania's family going to buy on Friday?
- 4 How many cards is Ammar going to make?
- 5 Is Ammar going to make the cards by himself?
- 6 Who is going to wrap up the presents?
- 7 When will Dania see her friend Nadima?



Shopping for our par

Listen and complete the conversation.

	1
6	Le
MAIN.	

t's write a 1_____list.



Dania, can you write down what we need to buy?



OK. I've got my notebook here. Can I write down the 2_____ first?



I'm going to buy a 3_____ for Granny Nadia and Dad is going to get a 4_____ for Granny Huda.



Dania, write down what we're going to buy, but don't tell Mum because it's a surprise!



Dania for Mum - leather bag Wisam for Mum - wooden picture frame

What about my present? I'm going to make the 5_____



That's going to be a lovely surprise!



We need 6_____ for the cards and wrapping up the presents.



Can we have 7_____ and decorations?



Yes, we can. We're going to have lots of flowers too. Now, let's write down what 8_____ we need to buy at the supermarket.



Check your answers with a partner.



What's number 1?



Look at the picture. Read and label the shops.



- 1 There's a watch shop on the first floor next to the pharmacy.
- 2 The best shop for cards and paper is on the first floor next to the jewellery shop.
- 3 There's a big supermarket on the ground floor opposite the frames shop.
- 4 There's a picture frame shop on the ground floor opposite the supermarket.
- 5 Women's fashion is on the ground floor between the picture frame shop and the shoe shop. They sell leather bags and scarves, too.
- Check your answers with a partner.





Presents for Mother's Day



Look at the presents and complete the labels.

Dania, Wisam and Ammar went shopping with their parents for presents. These are the presents they bought.



▶ Read the words. Listen and tick (✔) the words you hear.								
□ flowers □ green □ rabbits □ pink stars □ balloc □ smiles □ Happy Mother's Day □ little cakes □ app □ orange □ Happy Birthday □ blue □ dots □ go □ hats □ red □ birds □ black □ sad faces ► Listen and tick (✓) which paper they choose.								
Let's wrap mum's bag first. OK. Which paper should we use? I like the paper with								
Listen again. Write the words the children use to talk about the paper. Write the words you hear Bag Watch Picture Scarf								
Paper 1 Paper 2 Paper 3 Paper 4								
Write about the piece of paper you like best. I like the paper with								



Lesson 4 Which job?

Look at the pictures and complete the phrases.











- 1 Putting ______2 Painting _____3 Cleaning _____
- 4 Blowing _____
- 5 Tidying _____
- Look at the table. Listen and tick the jobs for each person.

	blow up balloons	make cake	make cards	put up decorations	put flowers in jug	tidy up the bedroom	clean floor
Mum				B .			
Dad							
Dania							
Wisam	8						
Ammar							

Read the conversation and write the missing words.
Wisam, you should blow up the I need them for the decorations. But first you must tidy up your
Dania, you should clean theOK, Dad.
first. Then can you help Wisam blow up the balloons?
THE BUILDON'S.
Can I help too?
Yes, Ammar of course you can. I must start making the
It takes a long time to bake. But Dania, first I'll help you clean the floor in the
I must put up the I want the sitting room to look pretty.
We should put the flowers in the pretty glass
we bought for your birthday.
That's a good idea. Can When san Latart making
you do it, Dania? When can I start making the?
Ammar, Dania and Wisam, you should all start making the cards
as quickly as possible. But do the balloons first.
I want to paint the The cards must be the best!
i wani io paini ine The cards most be the best:
Read the conversation again. Did you use these words?
bedroom balloons cards jug pictures
floor sitting room decorations cake
Market Market Listen again and check your answers.



Saturday morning

Read and answer the questions using the verbs.

It's Saturday morning. The family's Mother's Day party is starting at 4 o'clock. Everyone is busy getting things ready.

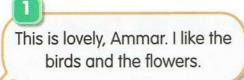
- 1 Everyone is at home. What are they doing? get ready They are getting ready for the party.
- 2 Mum is in the kitchen. What's she doing?
- 3 Dad is in the sitting room. What's he doing?

 put up ______
- 4 Wisam is in his bedroom. What's he doing?
 tidy up _____
- 5 Dania is in the sitting room. What's she doing?
 clean _____
- 6 Ammar is at the kitchen table. What's he doing?
 paint _____
- Work with a partner. Ask and answer.

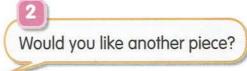




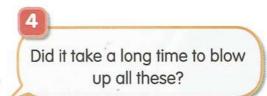




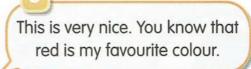
This is about a Mother's Day card.

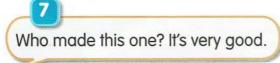


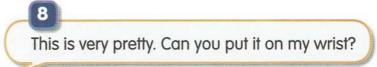
This is woollen. It will be warm in the winter.



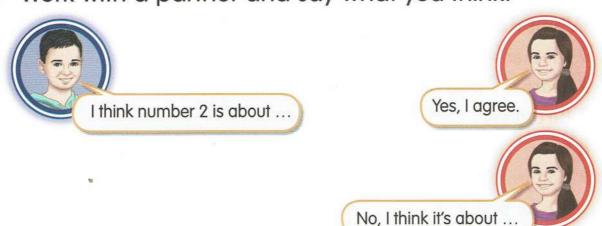
Grandpa can take a photo today and we can put it in this.







Work with a partner and say what you think.







MAKING A GARD

Multiple in the property of the property of

Why make a card yourself? This is what some children said.



It's special for the person you make it for.

You can draw what you want.





You can add pretty things like ribbons and cut-outs.

Making your own cards is cheaper.





You can make your own designs.

You can say what you want and write your own message.



When do we send cards?

- Mother's Day on 21st March
- Teacher's Day on 1st March
- Birthdays
- New Year on 1st January
- Congratulations (on passing an exam or on a new job or on a new baby)

It's easy to make a card

















- ► Look at the pictures. Tick (✔) the things you can see.
 - Card this is thick paper, but not cardboard [
 - Coloured card
 - Scissors
 - Glue
 - Paints
 - Coloured pens and pencils
 - Popcorn 🔲
 - Buttons (like the ones you have on a coat)
 - Ribbons (for decoration, like the ones you put in your hair)
- Here are some instructions. Can you put them in order?
 - Choose your card or paper.
 - Write your message inside.
 - Fold the paper in half so that you have a front, a back and two middle pages.
 - Add any decoration you want.
 - Think what colours you are going to use.
 - Get your materials.
 - Draw or make your picture.
 - Think what drawing, cut-outs and decorations you want to make on the card.



Check my understanding



Read 'Making a card' again and tick (🗸) 🚾 or 🔟.

		Yes	No
1	We can send cards on many special days.		
2	Buying a card is cheaper than making your own one.		
3	It is best to make a card using card because it is thicker.		
4	You can use lots of different things to decorate your care	d. 🔲	
5	You shouldn't use glue to make your card.		
6	We usually write our message inside the card.		
7	You can use drawings or cut-outs or both on your card.		
8	It is best not to fold the card or paper.		

Choose two words to match each verb and circle them.

1	have	a party	a weekend	my school	a celebration
2	give	a present	a card	decorations	this weekend
3	help	your parents	everything	shopping	my brother
4	make	my grandma	a cake	a poster	my bedroom
5	write	a present	a list	a message	a surprise
6	choose	your paper	your drawing	your idea	your birthday
7	use	glue	scissors	a party	a present
8	send	a message	a smartphone	an email	balloons

P for Project



We made a poster about making a Mother's Day card.

Don't forget! It's on 21st March every year.



Our Mother's Day card



Our mum's favourite colours are blue and pink.



First, we folded the card in half.



She likes animals, birds and flowers.



We put flowers around the card to make a border.



We drew two rabbits and two birds in the middle.



We wrote 'Happy Mother's Day' at the top.



We wrote our message inside the card.



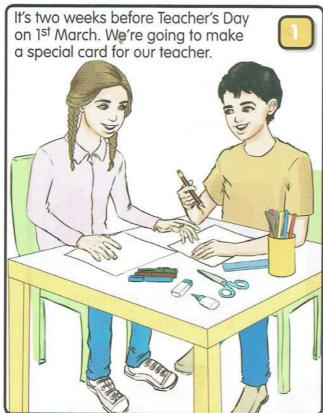
We made an envelope.

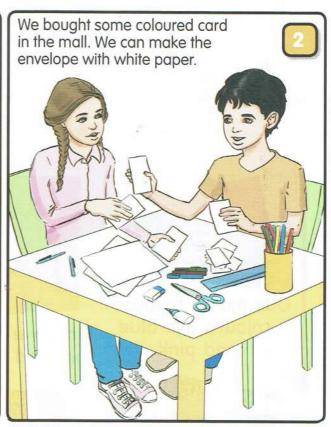


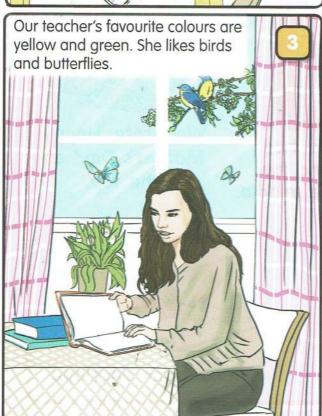
A card for our teacher

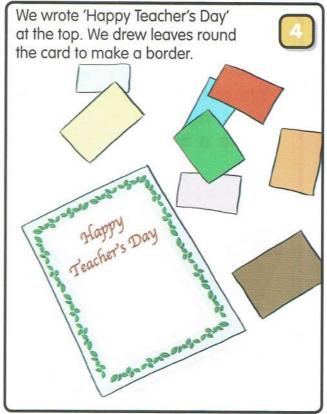


Listen, look and read.



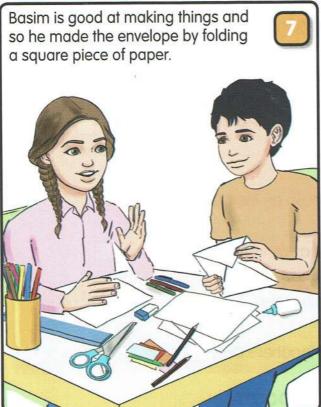


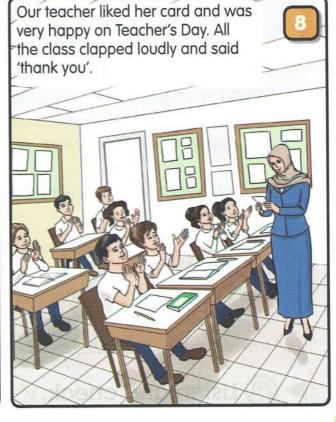














The challenge

Which do you think is the most important invention?

Mum, can we

make a pizza?





I think it's the computer.

I'm going to grate the cheese

- Today you have a class challenge. Test yourself.
 Choose your team: A or B. I choose Team
- Work together and answer your team's questions.

U	eam A
1	When I was younger, I liked playing with
2	
3	will won't In the future, I think robots do all the work.
4	slice mix Before you put the tomatoes on the pizza, you need to
	them.
5	Keep sharp away from young children.
6	Look left, look before you cross the road.
7	Mum is in the kitchen. What's she doing? She's
	a cake.
8	I'm making for Mother's Day.
	eam B
1	When I was younger, I to bed at 6.30.
2	into way we continued at.
3	will won't In the future, I think there be driverless
	cars.
4	The parties of the pa
	it. O
5	The state of the s
6	Put on your in the car.
7	Dad is in the sitting room. What's he doing? He's up the
	decorations.
8	I'm making for Teacher's Day.

► Listen and check. ✓ = 1 point.
Who is the winner?

My progress

Listen, read and write the answers to the questions.

Teacher's Day

In Iraq, we celebrate Teacher's Day on 1st March.
This is a special day and we celebrate it because we want to thank our teachers for everything that they do for us. Here are some ideas.



- You can write a 'Thank you' note or a letter. Your note can be short or long. Both will show your teacher that you are thinking of them on this special day.
- Making a card is another great way to thank your teacher. In my class, we think cards are the best way because you can decorate the card and you can write your own message.

These are three cards that pupils in my class made. Now they need to write 'Happy Teacher's Day' at the top and write their messages inside. This is what some pupils said.

I drew a tree with the sun and grass because in March it is spring. My teacher loves spring.

I drew some flowers and strawberries because strawberries are my teacher's favourite fruit.

I made my card with cut-out boats on the sea because my teacher likes going to the seaside.



- 1 What season is Teacher's Day in?
- 2 Why do we celebrate Teacher's Day?
- 3 Write two good things about making your own card?
- 4 How would you decorate your teacher's card?



An email to my grandparents

Read the email and complete the sentences.

In troo, we delabide leadner's Day on 19 March.			
To: Grandma and Grandpa Subject: The end of my Year 6			
Dear Grandma and Grandpa, I know you like getting emails on your new laptop. I thought I would tell you 1 my time in Year 6 at Primary school. Next year, I will be moving up to Intermediate school. That's very exciting and I hope I will like my 2 school. We 3 lots of new things this year. I think my English is 4 and I know more Maths now. We also learnt more about the history of Iraq. I really liked making the cards for Mother's Day and making the envelope was good for my Maths 5 we had to measure and make shapes. We looked at staying safe at home, on the roads and when we 6 our bikes. Thank you for buying me a new helmet. I always wear it now. I think one of the 7 interesting things that we did was about jobs. I know the 8 for lots of jobs in English. I'm not sure what I want to be when I 9 I think I would like to be a computer programmer or a teacher. What do you think? You know what I'm good at. I'm going to email my new recipe for flatbread pizzas. They are very 10 and delicious. I will make one for you when I come to visit next time. See you very soon,			
3			
5 6			
89			
0			

Revision

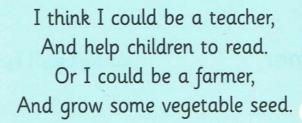
Let's sing





Some day, one day when I grow up,
I'll have a job to do.
I'll write a book or be a cook,
Or work in a zoo.

I think I could drive a bus,
Or be a busy nurse.
I'll fly a plane or drive a train,
Or be a doctor and help people again.



There are so many jobs I could choose,
But I'm not sure what I'll be.
So now I'll work and learn,
Until it's my turn
To find the best job for me!





Your Dictionary



Unit One

مبنی

تسجیل دخول check in

قُمرة القيادة قُمرة القيادة

مساعد طیار co-pilot

خیار خیار

design

شوکة شوکة

Granny

IT programmer مبرمج تكنولوجيا المعلومات

knife

مندیل napkin

مصفی نفط مصفی نفط

عقل الرز paddy field

pharmacist

iبات

policeman
shop assistant
spoon
tools

tractor

waiter

tray

شرطي

عامل متجر

ملعقة

عدّة

جرار زراعي

صينية

نادل

Unit Two

bands

blog

clay

comfortable

conserve

contrast

denim



رباط مطاطي

مدونة

صلصال/طين

مريح

يحفظ/يصون

تناقض

قماش قطني

difficult صعب drawer دُرج forest غابة furniture أثاث glass jug إبريق زجاجي gloves قفازات hard صلب leather جلد lid غطاء medium وسط metal معدن mix يخلط operation عملية patient مريض percentage نسبة مئوية pine الصنوبر plain * قماش من لون واحد

pot قدر pretty جميل products منتجات properties خصائص recycling إعادة تدوير rubber مطاط saucepan مقلاة soft رمدلن spend يصرف وينفق surgeon جراح thick سميك thin رقيق uniform زي مدرسي ward ردهة / ممر wood خشب wool صوف

Unit Three

access

يدخل

accident

حادث

adult

راشد

backpack

حقيبة ظهر

click on

ينقر / يضغط على

cold

نزلة برد / انفلونزا

come up

يظهر العرض

cough

سعال

dizzy

مصاب بالدوار

enter

الدخول على الانترنت

garlic

ثوم

ginger root

جذر الزنجبيل

go online

الاتصال بالانترنت

hug

عناق

icon

رمز

key in

يكتب (عنوان الكتروني)

login دخول medicine دواء navigate ينتقل press hein rash طفح جلدي سيلان الأنف runny nose شاشة screen scroll down الانتقال إلى الأسفل scroll up الانتقال إلى الأعلى search يبحث share مشاركة / يشارك sharp حاد sore throat التهاب البلعوم stomach ache ألم المعدة tablet حبة دواء/ جهاز لوحي temperature ارتفاع درجة الحرارة

thought

فكرة

webpage

صفحة الموقع الإلكتروني

website

موقع إلكتروني



Unit Four

المضرب

net (not a fishing net) الشبكة

كرة الطاولة كرة الطاولة

Unit Five

عنوان

رائد فضاء castronaut

calculation حساب

أقرب إلى closer to

تواصل communication

conversation محادثة decrease ينقص Earth الأرض farther أبعد farthest الأبعد feed يطعم increase يزيد instruction تعليمات interview مقابلة invention اختراع/ابتكار knot عقدة Mars المريخ Mercury عطارد planet كوكب Saturn زحل spaceship مركبة فضائية string ' خيط

swap

take off

travelling

Venus

venus



Unit Six

abbreviations	إختصارات
bake	يخبر
behaviour	سلوك/تصرف
bookmark	علامة الكتاب
cardboard	ورق كارتون
cleaning materials	مواد تنظیف
clothes iron	مكواة
devices	أجهزة/أدوات
gas bottle	أسطوانة غاز
grate*	يبرش

helmet خوذة how far ... کم یبعد ... how tall ... کم طول ... how wide ... کم عرض ... ingredients مكونات keep away (kept away) إبعاد learnt تعلم matches عيدان الثقاب / الكبريت peel يقشر ribbon شريط road signal إشارة المرور seatbelt حزام الأمان serve يقدم slice يقطع إلى شرائح spread ينشر weigh يزن zebra crossing

خطوط العبور

Unit Seven

button		ij
cut-outs	and Development of Theodor of	قصاصات
decorate	A Company Comp	يزين
decorations	2017 Life Cales Mary Harris	زينة
envelope		ظرف
fold		يطوي
wrappina paper	3.	ورق الهدايا

Unit Eight

Intermediate school	المدرسة المتوسطة
recipe	وصفة
seed	بذرة
some day	في أحد الأيام

English for Iraq 6th Primary has been specially developed for pupils in Primary Grade 6 – the sixth year of the English-language syllabus for Iraq.

Components of English for Iraq 6th Primary

- Pupil's Book
- Activity Book
- · Teacher's Book
- · Audio
- · Posters



The Pupil's Book builds on the primary syllabus and moves children forward presenting new language and providing opportunities to practise English using a variety of listening, speaking, reading and writing activities, including conversations, rhymes, stories and songs. It also contains a Your Dictionary of key vocabulary for each unit.

The Activity Book contains stimulating activities to consolidate learning and to practise reading and writing. Progressive writing and spelling exercises are designed to give pupils confidence and start them writing independently.

The Teacher's Book contains an introduction with practical advice and procedures for using the course effectively. The underlying methodology is explained, and the teaching techniques used in the course are highlighted. Step-by-step procedures for individual lessons provide a solid framework for lesson preparation. Appendices at the end of the book provide essential reference for the teacher.

The Audio contains recordings of all the conversations, rhymes, stories and songs.

The Posters provide a useful classroom resource for reference when introducing and practising new vocabulary.

2018





Garnet

استنادًا إلى القانون يوزّع مجّانًا ويمنع بيعه وتداوله في الأسواق.